DR. SHADE Treats Successfully

Not Only Lung, Bronchial Trouble, Catarrh and Deafness, But Chronic Diseases of



Shade's Oily Vapor and Chloridum Discovery For Consumption, Throat, Lung, Asthma, and Catarrhal Diseases, Reaches the Diseased Parts by Inhalation.

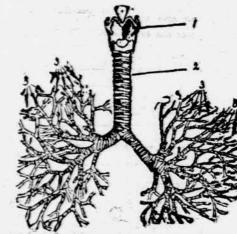


DIAGRAM showing the Larvay, the Windpipe and the Bronchial Tubes in their exact position, nest striking. 1. The Larynx. 2.-Windpipe or Truches. 3,-Bronchial Tubes.

The bronchial tubes sustain the same relation to he lung tissue as do the branches of a tree to the foliage. The most important part of a tree are its branches, so it is with the lungs. The most important part of the lungs are the bronchial tubes. and when the bronchial tubes are affected the lungs are proportionately diseased. Don't be dereived by your doctor when he says "only your bronchial tubes are affected."

Dr. Shade also has the latest improvements in electricity and, in conjunction with his Eclectic remedies, cures the most obstinate and complicated diseases. No matter what your trouble may be usult Dr. Shade, free of charge. Thirty years' practice. Located in Washington

over ten years. References: Capt. Barnes, 942 25th st. n.w.; Mrs. Zeller, 802 H st, n.w.; W. T. Crump, esq., 1334 9th d. n.w.; W. P. Lees, A. M., 802 H st. n.w.; Henry H. Drew, cured of brain and nervous trouble, 1433 reoran st. n.w.; W. Sanford Brown, esq., 1711 i'a. ave., cured of consumption, weighed 90 pounds, now weighs 160; Mrs. Bertie Hughes, 406 7th st. s.w., cured of consumption of the lungs and catarrh, gained 40 pounds; Mrs. D. E. Graves, 1710 32d st. n.w., cured of asthma and lung trouble. gained 20 pounds; Miss Mary E. McKim, 504 B st. s.e., cured of pulmonary consumption and catarrh. Special attention given to complicated cases, extarrh, lung, kidney, Bright's disease, stomach, liver, rheumatism, sciatica, brain and nervous diseases, and all complicated diseases of the human body. Hours, 9 to 5; Sunday, 10 to 1 p.m. Cor-

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Considering Everything Prospects Are Reasonably Bright,

REPORT OF COMMISSIONER ELLIOTT

Public Lands Question a Vexatious Problem.

HEALTH OF THE ISLAND

"The question of public lands continues as a vexatious and annoying problem," says William H. Elliott, commissioner for the interior for Porto Rico, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior of the United States, made public today. "There needs to be a searching investigation of titles throughout the island, and then careful surveys of all public lands. Upon the presumption that the titles to all lands not held by legal claim of private ownership had passed by the treaty of Paris to the United States, no provision has been made by the insular government to determine the location and extent of such lands, and this department has been handicapped both by lack of authority and the means to prosecute the work with any sort of vigor.'

Mr. Elliott raises the point as to whether the so-called "public lands" of Porto Rico were ceded to the United States by the treaty of Paris as "crown lands," or were they and do they remain the property of Porto Rico as "state lands."

Good Roads Needed. The matter of roads and bridges, particularly from the interior to the seacoast, he says, continues of prime importance. The more closely one studies the conditions in Porto Rico, the character and possibilities of the soil, the need of outlets to markets, to the end that land owners may be encouraged to provide the work necessary to the existence of the laborers and their families, the more firmly must be become convinced that the construction of roads, aside from the benefit of immediate em-ployment for labor, is the chief factor in the solution of the problem of certain and enduring prosperity for the island.

"Concerning the matter of public build-ings," Mr. Elliott continues, "I would state that in December last a board appointed by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy assembled at San Juan under instructions to examine and report respecting the part of public lands owned by the United States in Porto Rico required for the use of the military and naval estab-lishments. Through the request of the governor I was permitted to appear before the board. I filed a list of twenty-four properties which it is claimed were con-structed with funds from the insular treasury and in equity belong to the people of Porto Rico. I designated the first eleven properties listed as being suitable for present actual needs of the insular government. I forbear to discuss the report of the board, but would record my judgment that the recommendations made, if approved by Congress, will work great injustice to the people of Porto Rico."

Health of Porto Rico. Concerning the public health of Porto

Rico Mr. Elliott says: "The laws and orders intended to define the powers and govern the operations of the superior board of health are so conflicting and of such insufficient scope that the board is seriously incommoded in the performance of its duties to the public. To e people of the simplest rules of health, strong prejudice against change, particularly if it involves present outlay, and a lack of intelligent medical assistance throughout the island. The board has labored faithfully and energetically. The health conditions are comparatively good threatened epidemics have been promptly investigated and the spread of disease quickly checked. All efforts possible to exercise have been exerted to improve sanitation and interest the people in the value of cleanliness. The sources and purity of the water supply, particularly for the cities and larger towns, are being inquired into, and the laws, rules and regulations concerning food stuffs are being rigidly forced. Although hampered financially and by uncertainty concerning its powers, the improved health conditions of the island, freedom from epidemic diseases for a longer period than ever before known, and evidences of changes for the better in mat-ters of sanitation and cleanliness, show encouraging results and leave ground for hope of better things as the people grow into an appreciation of the benefits en-

Dr. Ricarde M. Hernandez, the president of the board, is praised for his efforts. He has given his time voluntarily, and by the exercise of good judgment and professional skill has proved a power for the good of

the people. Farmers Untaught.

"The subject of agriculture is of prime importance to the people of Porto Rico," Mr. Elliott says. "The wealth of the island lies in the soil. Given good roads, the enrichment, comfort, happiness, indeed, the very existence of the masses depend upon the proper planting, care and cultivation of the soil. This fact was certainly as apparent to the authori-ties throughout the centuries of Spanish rule as it is now; yet the records fail to show any real attempts to enlighten, instruct or encourage the agriculturists. Hence we find them poor farmers, without knowledge of the adaptability of pro-ducts to soil, selection of seed, correct methods of cultivation or proper implements. Sugar cane, coffee and tobacco have received most attention, but the production of these has been by ancient Fruits and vegetables, upon which I be-lieve the wealth and prosperity of the island will rest in the near future, have grown wild or been cultivated but poerly for home consumption only.

"I sincerely hope that the anticipation of an appropriation by Congress for the es-tablishment of one or more experiment sta-tions on the island, and which constituted an alleged bar to appropriating insular funds, may be speedily realized, and the teaching of agriculturists the arts of pre-paring soil, selecting right kinds of seeds and plants, proper planting, correct culti-vation and profitable harvesting and marketing will be begun. With a population bordering on 1,000,000 people, we can not hope to drive poverty and want from Porto Rico by any other means."

Prospects Reasonably Bright.

In conclusion Mr. Elliott says: "All in all, notwithstanding the deplor able condition of the laboring classes at the time of the cession of Porto Rico to the United States, concerning which condition it was my fortune to be enabled to gain accurate information during a complete tour of the island made in March and April, 1899; the awful destruction of life and property and consequent misery and woe of the people wrought by the hurricane of August 8, 1899; the injury to trade and commerce caused by the necessary change in the circulating medium, and in spite of pernicious opposition to and malicious misrepresentation of the methods and policies adopted and pursued, there are, in all matters relating to the department of the in-terior, evidences of substantial progress made, and the prospects for the future are reasonably bright.

"True, there remains much to be done; indeed, it seems, as the field is viewed, that only a beginning has been effected; yet, with the exercise of patience, industry, wise with the exercise of patience, industry, wise discretion and zeal, the speedy habilitation of Porto Rico as a veritable garden spot, rich and prosperous, and the people fully employed, contented and happy, are conditions that those persons well informed as to the material resources of the island and the character and disposition of the Porto Rican people confidently predict.

"Capital is needed for the restoration of old plantations, the opening up and cultiva-

PORTORICO'S FUTURE industry of the island and a leading item in the exports to the United States."

Deaths Exceed Births. In the report of President Hernandez of the superior board of health, appended to Mr. Elliott's general report, the number of deaths for the year is placed at 41,854; births, 20,259; marriages, 3,614. The death list is higher than in previous years because of the fearful loss of life in the

Figures adduced by the deputy secretary of the interior show that the plantations of sugar cane and minor crops have been increased and that those of coffee and tobacco have, on the contrary, been reduced. In the aggregate the lands under tillage have been increased by 4,605 acres.

PROGRESS OF PROMOTERS

SYNDICATE DEVELOPING PROJECT OF NEW ELECTRIC LINE.

Road Between Washington and Annapolis, Thence to Baltimore-

Other Plans in View.

The syndicate of western electric railroad men headed by Henry Everett of Cleveland, Ohio, is making progress, it is reported, in the development of the enterprise if has in hand in this vicinity. As will be re-called, the syndicate acquired last spring the charter obtained from the legislature of Maryland authorizing the building of an electric road between this city and Annapolis, and from the latter place to Baltimore. Since then the work of surveying several entative lines has been going on.

rights of way, and it is said that a determination has been reached as to the route to be followed. While no definite announcement has been made, it is stated that it is proposed to begin the new road at the Dis-trict line in the vicinity of Deanwood and then follow practically the route of the Pennsylvania railroad to a suitable point, where a practically direct route to the east can be followed to Annapolis.

Progress has also been made in acquiring

It is, of course, taken for granted that such traffic arrangements will be made with the Washington Traction Company so that the cars of the new line can pass upon the tracks of the eastern extension of the Columbia railroad in the vicinity of Deanwood. In this way through cars will b€ ossible from Annapolis to the old bounds of the city at 15th and H streets north-

It is a part of the plans of the projectors of this enterprise to build a power house on the Patuxent, and it is also probable that needed current for the section of the line near this city can be obtained from the Washington Traction Company.

A Promising Outlook.

The prospect of direct and rapid communication between this city and Annapois, a distance of some twenty-five miles, in connection with the maturing of plans for providing new buildings for the United States Naval Academy, is looked upon as opening a promising future for the town. In anticipation of the increase of travel in that direction, a scheme has been devised for erecting in Annapolis a large and handsome hotel building. Messrs. Westcott and Story of this city are interested in this project, and it is believed that in the near future something will be done toward its accomplishment.

It is said that the men who are pushing the railroad enterprise can command the funds needed to carry it out, and that there is no difficulty on that score. The same en have also taken up the subject of building a road between this city and Baltimore. Such progress has been made in this particular that it is expected as soon as the rails can be secured to begin active building operations. For the present, at Berwyn, the terminus of the City and Subthe difficulties thus encountered are to be urban line of the Washington Traction added bad conditions of sanitation, ignor-Md. From the latter point cars will be run to the city, as it is stated that the new company will have traction arrangements

with the city road. From Laurel to Baltimore. It is understood that the plans contemplate the building of a road from Laurel north to Baltimore, where passengers can be transferred to one of the lines of the Baltimore street railroad system. When the section beyond Laurel will be built, it is stated, has not been determined, but it is said that there is no doubt that the part between Berwyn and Laurel will be in operation in the near future. In this way a beginning will be made of the much-talked-

of interurban electric railroad. Union of Harness Makers.

It is expected that within a very short time a union of the leather goods workers of this city, in the harness makers' class, will be formed. A preliminary meeting of the workmen of this craft was held last night for the purpose of ascertaining the feeling of the men in regard to the project, and those present expressed their desire to assist in the organization of the union. To this end Mr. Charles W. Conine of Kansas City, Mo., general organizer of leather workers on horse goods, is in this city and another meeting will be held tonight, when It is expected that the final arrangements will be completed for the establishment of a permanent organization. Assisting Mr. Conine is Mr. E. J. Ratigan, organizer of the Central Labor Union.

The workers in leather are divided into and bag makers, the mail bag makers and menders and harness makers. It is this latter class of workers which Mr. Conine desires to organize in this city.

Given a Month on the Farm. A few days ago William Stonestreet, colored, was employed putting in wood at the Police Court, and today he occupied one of the cells and enjoyed the heat made by some of the fuel he had handled. "I've never seen Stonestreet sober but

once in a year." complained Policeman Als. "Judge," said the prisoner, "I stepped off little too far last night, but that was the first time I've been drunk this year."

A witness called by the defense said Stonestreet was drunk every time he saw him. The prisoner was given one month on the farm.

Girl Placed in Reform School. "What about this woman?" Judge Kimball asked Policeman Catts this morning

when a colored girl named Fannie Brown appeared to answer a charge of vagrancy. "About a month ago," the officer answered, "the girl went to a disreputable house in the city and I found her and turned her over to her mother. Last night I found her here again, and the girl's mother said she could do nothing with her. The girl says she will not remain at home.
"What is her age?" the court inquired.

"The mother says she is seventeen."
The mother was called and she said Fannie will be seventeen years old next week. By direction of the court the charge was changed from vagrancy to incorrigibility and, Fannie was sentenced to the reform

Property Disposed of by Will. The will of Mary M. Roberts, dated Febuary 23, 1900, and naming Charles R. Reynolds executor, was filed today for probate. Bequests as follows are made: To the vestry of Christ Church the interest of \$500, to be devoted to the care of two lots n Congressional cemetery; to her nephew. In Congressional cemetery; to her nepnew, Alfred E. Glascock, \$650; to her niece, Edith Roberts, three shares of bank stock and a sideboard; to her niece, Neta Roberts, \$500 and wearing apparel; to her niece, Bessie M. Roberts, certain furniture, household goods and jewelry; to her nephew, Charles R. Reynolds, the remainder of the astata

TO WARN THE SAILOR

National System of Beacons and Light Houses.

ESTIMATES FOR THE LOCAL DISTRICT

Work Done on the Potomac and Its Tributaries.

WIRELESSTELEGRAPHY USED

The light house board has made its annual report to Secretary Gage for the fiscal year ended June 30 last. This shows that at the close of the year there were under control of the board the following named dids to navigation: Light houses and beacon lights, 1,306; light vessels in position, 45; light vessels for relief, 8; electriclighted buoys in position, 11; gas-lighted buoys in position, 91; fog signals operated by steam, caloric or oil engines, 179; fog signals operated by clock work, 222; post lights, 1,827; day or unlighted beacons, 752; whistling buoys in position, 77; bell buoys in position, 122; other buoys in position, including pile buoys and stakes in fifth district and buoys in Alaskan waters, 4.780.

In the construction, care and maintenance of these aids to navigation there were employed: Steam tenders, 34; steam launches, 11; sailing tenders, 2; light keepers, 1,420; other employes, including crews of light ships and tenders, 1,428; laborers in charge of post lights, 1,574. The board asks for appropriations for the

different branches of the work. It asks for four new tenders and for the completion of three tenders for which partial appropriations have been made. The Porto Rican Service.

Efforts have been made to carry on the Porto Rican light house service by borrowing occasionally a small vessel from the Navy Department and by making temporary use of a light house tender belonging in the seventh light house district. The results have been so unsatisfactory that the board has been compelled to recommend that an appropriation of \$125,000 be made to provide a suitable seagoing tender to be devoted to both construction and mainten-ance duty in the light and buoy service in Porto Rican waters, and especially for carrying light house supplies and material from the mainland to the islands.

Since May 1, 1899, the Porto Rican light

house service has been under the charge of the light house board. Congress, by the act approved June 6, 1900, appropriated \$60,-000 to maintain existing aids to navigation and complete the construction of the Mona Island light, near Porto Rico, and those on adjacent islands. By the act approved on March 3, 1901, an appropriation was made of \$75,000 to maintain aids to navi-gation in Porto Blean waters. As the buoy-age system for these waters will have to be almost entirely reconstructed, it is estimated that an appropriation of \$10,000 will be needed to 40 this and to maintain the existing Porto Rican light house system during the coming year.

The following recommendation made in the board's last annual report is renewed: "It is also recommended that \$25,000 be appropriated to maintain the Hawaiian light ouse establishment in case it should turned over to the light house board."

Wireless Telegraphy. The light house board repeats some suggestions made by it last year as to wire

less telegraphy, and then says: "Permission was given to one of the great New York daily newspapers to connect the Nantucket shoals light vessel with the Island of Nantucket by the Marconi sys-tem for experimental purposes, with apparent satisfactory results. While the board does not propose to either gather or disseminate marine news, t is quite desirous in the interests of comnerce and navigation as well as of economy

to be put into early and quick communication with its outlying light vessels and light houses, and it is for this purpose alone that it asks an appropriation to enable it to install a wireless system of telegraphy between such points in the light house establishment as shall seem to be most necessary."

The Local District.

For the fifth light house district, which includes Washington and the Potomac river, the board makes the following request for appropriations: Baltimore light and fog-signal station, Maryland, additional, \$60,000; Ragged Point light and fogsignal station, Virginia, \$30,000; Bodie Island light station, North Carolina, keep-er's dwelling, \$7,500; Fort Washington light station, Potomac river, Maryland, new tower, \$1,600; Chester river range lights, Maryland, \$3,000; Cape Lookout light station, North Carolina, keeper's dwelling, \$7,500; Cape Lookout Shoals light vessel, North Carolina, \$90,000; Lazaretto Point light house depot, Maryland, keeper's dwelling, \$2,500; Washington, D. C., rebuilding light house wharf, \$60,000; tender Juniper for the fifth light house district, completing,

The Light House Wharf. The recommendation of the board made

last year as to the light house wharf in this city is renewed, as follows: "The old wharf at O and Water streets Washington, D. C., belonging to the government, was temporarily repaired for us by the light house establishment. An ex amination of this wharf showed that it was in such bad condition that only minor re-pairs were then advisable, and they were made, so that temporarily the wharf is in usable condition. To make it suitable for the reception and temporary storage of ma-terial, such as buoys, etc., its complete rebuilding will be required, as the sills, joists and piles show much decay.

'It is estimated that this wharf can be put in proper condition for a sum not exeeding \$60,000, and the board recommends that an appropriation of this amount be

Points on the Potomac. Regarding different points on the Poto-

mac river and tributaries the board makes the following report: "Smith Point, mouth of Potomac river, Virginia.-In September the cracked fog

bell was replaced by a perfect one. In November the recast fog bell was placed in position, the reed box and tongue of the trumpet signal were readjusted, an equalizer air tank was introduced and the audibility of the signal was tested. In April a fog horn replaced the one blown away on fog horn replaced the one blown away on February 5, 1901. A test of the audibility of the fog signal was then again made. In June two heaters was supplied for the fog signal apparatus and another test was made of the audibility of the signal. Minor

repairs were made repairs of the signal. Minor repairs were made repairs repairs were made reperty of the following recommendation, made in the board's last five annual reports, is renewed: This shoal makes off from the west bank of the river at a short turning point. It is important that this point be marked by the strength and a for signal during a light at night and a fog signal during thick weather. It is estimated that a light and fog signal station can be established here for \$20,000, and it is recommended that an appropriation of this amount be made therefor.

"The price of material and labor has in "The price of material and labor has increased to such an extent since the estimate for this work was made, some six years ago, that the board now estimates that it will cost not exceeding \$30,000 to establish this light station, and it now recommends that an appropriation of this amount be made therefor.

"Blakistone Island. Potomac river, Md.—In December the old fog belt tower, which was much decayed, was replaced by one of the same dimensions. Various repairs were made.



The Palais Royal.

(Underwear Headquarters.)

Greatest quantities, best variety and lowest prices have long since made Headquarters of the Palais Royal. Specialties—"Oneita" Union Suits, American Hosiery Co.'s Underwear, New York and New Brunswick, Forrest Mills, Knitting Mills Trading Co., "Merode," Howard Mills, 'Golden Star" and Kayser Silk Undergarments. Lowest prices in Washington for these makes.

25c

Extra special-The 25c Union Suits for children 25c Shirts and Drawers for boys....25c Ribbed Vests and Pants for ladies....49c Natural Wool Vest and Pants for ladies 49c Fast Black Vests and Pants....49c "Oneita" Suits for boys....98c Tights for ladies, knee and ankle lengths, open and closed.

Ladies' "Oneita" Suits

79c 39c

Special sale prices for the 50c, 98c and \$1.50 Suits, in medium and heavy weights.



Men's "Oneita" Suits

98c \$1.50 \$2.25

Men's "Oneita" Union Suits are for sale in Washington at the Palais Royal—the sole agency.

Warm Skirts, Gowns, Kimonas, Dressing Sacques, etc.

(Some worth 75c.)

(Some worth \$1.50.)

The lots at 42c and 86c have been advertised in The Star and later by the many who have been pur-

chasers. The lot at 62c is a new arrival-another one of those "Mill and Factory Sale" surprises. Choice is offered of rich Black Sateen Skirts, with umbrella ruffle; Knit Lamb's Wool Petticoats, in pink, blue, red and black, Eiderdown Dressing Sacques, Flannelette Gowns, Kimonas and Sacques. 62c for garments mostly worth \$1.

"Onyx" Black Hose,

25c AND 35c.

25c for Heavy Maco Yarn, plain and fleeced lined, with and without white feet. 35c for superfine, smallest to extra sizes.



(\$1.50 Waists.)

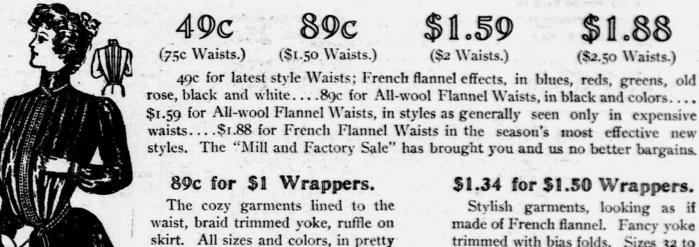
Cashmere Wool Hose,

25c AND 50c.

Ladies' and Children's Black Cashmere Hose, worth 35c, for 25c, and Superfine Black Cashmere Hose, with natural wool feet, for 50c.

(\$2 Waists.)

49c for latest style Waists; French flannel effects, in blues, reds, greens, old



order coats.

\$1.50 for All-wool Flannel Waists, in styles as generally seen only in expensive waists....\$1.88 for French Flannel Waists in the season's most effective new styles. The "Mill and Factory Sale" has brought you and us no better bargains.

49c

(75c Waists.)

stripes and figures.

89c for \$1 Wrappers. The cozy garments lined to the waist, braid trimmed yoke, ruffle on skirt. All sizes and colors, in pretty

(\$2.50 Waists.)

\$1.34 for \$1.50 Wrappers. Stylish garments, looking as if made of French flannel. Fancy yoke trimmed with bias folds. Sizes 32 to 44, in all styles.

New Wraps.

\$9.89 for English Kersey Coats, satin lined throughout. Black, castor and tan-in all sizes. They have all the appearance of \$20 to

\$13.98 for Raglans in winter weight. Note the new cuffs, velvet collar and stitched yoke. Lined to waist.

\$25 for English Melton Newmarkets, satin lined to waist. Fly front, fitted back, new bell-

PALAIS ROYAL,



New Furs.

\$6.98 for Mink Scarfs with full cluster of tails. See these Scarfs and then compare with those at the furriers' at \$10.

\$3.98 for the usual \$5 Fur Scarfs with six tails. All are new and choice is now offered of a stock that contains some very superior

\$1.98 for Electric Seal Muffs that have all the appearance of real seal. First choice for \$1.98. Second choice for only \$1.48.

G & 11th Streets.

therefore recommends that an appropriation of this amount be made therefor.

"Jones Point, Potomac river, Va.—On
November 20, 1900, the light was changed
from fixed white to fixed red and fifth-order
oil lamps were introduced to furnish the
light instead of city gas, formerly used for

the purpose.

"Holland Island bar, entrance to Holland and Kedge straits, Md.—Soundings were made around the light house. Various repairs were made. Point No Point, west side of Chesapeake bay between Potomac and Patuxent rivers, Md.—By the act approved March 3, 1901, Md.—By the act approved March 3, 1901, \$65,000 was appropriated for the establishment of a light house and fog signal at Point No Point. A boring was made at the site in May to ascertain the character of the foundation strata, and, based upon the information obtained, the design of the proposed structure has been decided upon. The preparation of the plans and specifications is in progress.

tions is in progress.
"Great Shoals, mouth of Wicomico river, Md.—Soundings were made around the light house. Various repairs were made."

AUTUMN MEETING HELD.

Churchman's League Addressed by Judge Hagner and Bishop Satterlee. The autumn meeting of the Churchman's League was held last evening at Trinity P. E. Church, President Wm. A. Gordon in the chair. It was an exceedingly interesting and enthusiastic meeting, about 150 members being present. The special features of the evening were, first, a paper on "Reminiscences of St. John's Parish,

Washington," by Judge Alexander B. Hagner, which was deeply interesting and much enjoyed, and, secondly, an address by Bishop Satterlee on the subject of the duty of enlightenment, by education and example, of the new brethren in the Philippines, and the duty of church clubs in relation thereo.

A report was read on the subject of the Churchman's League coming Lenten lectures; also on the great success of the open-air church services at Mount St. Alopen-air church services at Mount St. Al-ban's during summer and fall.

A resolution was adopted by a rising vote imenting the untimely death of President McKiniey, and urging earnest and general practical action against anarchistic ideas and principles in every way possible.

A large number of new members were added to the society.

Acting Warrant Machinists.

The Navy Department has announced the appointment of the following as acting warrant machinists: Charles H. Gilhuly. Rufus G. Van Ness, Clarence M. Wingate, Murray S. Holloway, John S. Hothersall, Michael A. Rossiter, Birger Heggenhaugen, Charles A. Rowe, John H. Busch, Ernest Evans, William B. Stork, George H. Paul, Charles S. Joyce, Charles Crater, Clarence ture, household goods and jewelry; to her perporse, contented and happy, are conditations that those persons well informed as the character and disposition of the Porto did plantations, the opening up and cultivation of new estates. Inquiry and investigation by persons interested in fruit and vegetables will, I opine, become large and profitable features of the agricultural profitable features of the proper of the estate.

Struck by an Engine, nephew, Charles R. Reynolds, the remainder of the estate.

Struck by an Engine.

Struck by an Engine.

Struck by an Engine.

Richard H. Burch, forty-six years old, living at 112 New Jersey avenue southeast, was struck by an engine while crossing the tracks of the Pennsylvania Raliroad Company at the providence Hospital. After receiving medical treatment he was able to walk home.

Take H. Walker, Liewellyn The following recommendation, made in the board's isst annual report, is remewed: The following recommendation, made in the board's isst annual report, is remewed: The lantern of the tower is small and its ventilation is poor. This can be remeited on another tracks of the Pennsylvania Raliroad Company at the providence of the same dimensions. Various repairs was replaced by one of the same dimensions. The load of the same dimensions. The followin R. Johnson, Ben. Smith, William James,

BISHOP KOZLOWSKI IN TROUBLE.

Charges Five Men With Attempting to Ruin Him. CHICAGO, November 4. - Five men, charged by Bishop Kozlowski of the Independent Catholic Church with conspiracy to cause his arrest unlawfully, in order to injure his church and philanthropic work, were today held by Magistrate Martin to the grand jury. The defendants are: Dr. Stanislaus Slominski, formerly a physician in St. Anthony Hospital, of which Bishop Kozlowski is the head; A. H. Podgerski, formerly a priest of the church; Teofil Sajewicz, John Olszewski and Bronislaus Wod-

zinski. The hearing was replete with sen-

sational charges, the complainant and the

defendants alike averring that their lives

were in momentary danger during the pro-Four of the defendants brought counter charges against Bishop Kozlowski, averring that he had caused the death of seven patients by poisoning in his hospital. Koziow-ski introduced American-born witnesses to prove that the patients died natural deaths and brought to the stand one Boleslaus Lewandowski, who swore that the defendants had offered him money and other inducements to murder the bishop. He said the defendants planned every detail of the lot for him but he refused to be tempted. Anthony Kozlowski left the Roman Cath olic Church years ago and started the independent movement, which now number earishes. It is stated to be akin to what is known in Germany as "The Old Catholic Church," which arose following the council of Trent. Kozlowski was elevated to the bishopric by "The Old Catholic Church" during a pilgrimage which he made to Ger-

nany some years ago. Change Made in Order. Major Sylvester has made a change in the order respecting the duty of bicycle policemen. In an order issued yesterday afternoon he directed that the men begin their reserve duty upon coming off the street, instead of four hours later, as here-tofore.

Edward King and Emperor. A dispatch from London yesterday says King Edward, at a meeting of the privy

council yesterday, signed the proclamation giving him his new title, as follows:

"Edward the Seventh, by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the sea, King, defender of the faith, and Emperor of India."

Caused by Defective Flues.

An alarm was turned in about 8 o'clock

this morning for a slight fire in houses 1243

and 1245 Half street southwest, caused by

a defective flue. The flames were extinguished before more than \$5 damage had No. 9 Engine Company was called to the house of G. M. Raymond, No. 1810 M street about 9:45 o'clock this morning because of a blaze in the chimney, caused, it is believed, by a defective flue. No damage resulted.

home as soon as a railroad ticket is re-ceived from his father. Harold says he is

glad he is going home. RECENT CENSUS BULLETINS.

Rhode Island Farms, Their Value and Their Products. The value of the 5,498 farms in Rhode Island, according to a bulletin just issued by the census bureau, was estimated to be \$23,125,260 in 1900. Of this amount \$9,703,-490, or 42 per cent, represent the value of buildings, and \$13,421,770, or 58 per cent. the value of land and improvements exclusive of buildings. The average value of land per acre, exclusive of buildings, range from \$14.88 in Washington county to \$68.23

age value was \$29.46 per acre. The value of the farm products of 1899 was \$6,333,864, a gain since 1889 of \$2,115,-564, or 50.2 per cent. If the value of products fed to live stock, \$969,140, be deducted from the value of all farm products, there remains a gross income of \$5,364,724, equal to 19.9 per cent of the total capital invested in farm property.

Dairy products had a value of \$1,923,707,

in Bristol county. For the state the aver-

or 35 per cent of the gross income of the farms, and poultry and eggs yielded an income of \$1,055,635. The area devoted to cereais decreased from 19,575 acres in 1879 to 10,552 acres in 1899, and the total production from 564,580 bushels to 350,110 bushels. The shipbuilding industry of the United States, exclusive of the United States navy yards, according to a preliminary report of the census bureau, had a total capital of \$76, 699,651 in 1900, an increase of 181 per cent since 1890. The value of products, includ-

ing custom work and repairing, was \$73,-444,753, or an increase of almost 93 per cent. There were 1,083 establishments and 46.121 wage earners, with total wages of \$24.388,109, miscellaneous expenses, \$3.582,-257, and cost of materials used was \$33,-031.280. According to a bulletin on the silk indus-try of the United States, issued by Com-missioner of Census Merriam this afternoon, the number of establishments in 1900 was 483; capital invested, \$81,082,201; wage

earners, average number, 65,416; total wages, \$20,982,194; miscellaneous expenses, \$10,264,208; cost of materials used, \$62,406,665; value of products, \$107,256,258.

In 1890 the number of establishments was 472; capital invested, \$51,007,537; average

number of wage earners, 49,382; total wages, \$17,762,441; miscellaneous expenses, \$4,259,623; cost of materials used, \$51,004,-425; value of products, \$87,298,454.

Hancock Regiment, U. V. U. Hancock Regiment, No. 1, Union Veterans' Union, held an interesting meeting last night, Col. Frank T. Howe presiding, Lieut. Col. Frank M. Taylor presented an exhaustive report on the work of the delegates of the regiment and also those of the Division of the Potomac at the recent national encampment of the order in Chicago, which was received and ordered placed on

about 9:45 o'clock this morning because of a blaze in the chimney, caused, it is believed, by a defective flue. No damage resulted.

Glad He to Going Home.

Harold Brown, fourteen years old, who left his home at Lancaster, Pa., nearly a month ago and has been in this city nearly three weeks, was taken into custody yesterday by Policeman Acton and sent to the house of detention. The boy will be sent.